

Intimations.

Powell's
NEW
FABRICSENDLESS
VARIETYFOR
WINTER
CURTAINS

PORTIERES.

WINDOW
DRAPERIES.MANTEL
DRAPERIES.CASEMENT
BLINDS.CUSHIONS
AND
RE-COVERING
FURNITURE.SHOW ROOMS
FIRST FLOORALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.POWELL'S
Hongkong, 24th December, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Réunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co.,
Agents.
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [876]

NOTICE.

M. R. COLIN CUNNINGHAM SCOTT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [66]

NOTICE.

M. R. ERNST OSCAR RUDOLPH VOLLBRECHT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

MACLEWEN FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [67]

NOTICE.

M. R. ERNST VOLBRECHT, having left our employ, ceases to sign per procura from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [68]

Public Company

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming as a special resolution the subjoined resolution which was passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 30th day of December, 1909.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered.

By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII, a new paragraph as follows:—

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall be before the Special Resolution is passed be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

6. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI, a new paragraph as follows:—

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such ways and the General Managers shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1909.
By Order, SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 57½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask as Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag as Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1909. [61]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 8th January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown, 10th Godown,
MARK PEERLESS—About 9,000 Bags
FLOUR.
(All more or less damaged).
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1910. [82]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 8th January, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vœux Road, corner of 1st House Street,
SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOMS SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, BOOKCASES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DINNERS WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, HATSTAND, Double and Single BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEPS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and IRON FENDERS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1910. [76]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
WEDNESDAY,
the 13th January, 1910, at 3 P.M., on the spot,
The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 10 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of
BOOTH and MATSHEDES
on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.
TERMS:—Cash.
For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1910. [83]

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO'S
STORE,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

DOLLS.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
TOYS.
SWEETS.
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.
ALBUMS.
CHILDREN'S MAIL CARTS.

AND
A Variety of Articles suitable for
CHRISTMAS.
INSPECTION INVITED.

GRACA & CO.,
27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

[53]

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
12, D'ARVILLE STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [75]

HIMALAYAN GLORIES.

LADY'S DESCRIPTION OF A FAMOUS GLACIER.

A striking picture of the sublimities of nature as seen among the glaciers and higher peaks of the Himalayas was given before the Royal Geographical Society by Dr. W. H. Workman, a Fellow of the Society, and Mrs. Bullock Workman.

A vivid account of the experiences of a party which set out last summer for the Hispar Glacier was given in a paper by Mrs. Workman. "I believe I am correct in saying," she observed, "that this is the first time that detailed glacial surveying by the methods employed of recent years in the Alps, America, and elsewhere has been carried out in the Himalayas."

The tributaries of the glacier, added the lady, are surrounded by high, picturesque, but inaccessible snow and rock peaks, often decked by hanging glaciers ending in such abrupt, savage icefalls that it seemed as if the slightest bath tremor would precipitate them in shattered ice blocks to the main stream. The apices of these extraordinary peaks are in many instances festooned with fantastic double and triple cornices, perpetuating here on the frontier in snow sculpture the weird figures of such as yalis and three-headed cobras of South Indian temple architecture.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

The party reached the summit of a triangular pyramid peak in the neighbourhood of the glacier.

When they were some 500 feet up a steep wall the caravan arrived at the base and the following incident occurred: "The bearer called up that the coolies would not attempt the wall. We replied that they must. Then the lambaradar harangued them, but in vain. Finally Savoye went down to see what he could do. After he had talked a while, to our surprise three of the loudest Nagaris attacked him with their spiked sticks. In self-defence he struck one of them over the back with his ice axe, felling him to the snow. That settled the matter. They all subsided and began to file slowly upwards."

MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT.

From the summit Mrs. Workman saw "one of the most remarkable and comprehensive panoramas" she has beheld in the Himalayas. "For a minute it was a glorious vision, but I recall it only as a stage phantom, for a dark purdah of mist fell between it and me."

"I had steep wonders not of earth, the memory of which will cling while life lasts. My eyes beheld at a glance on that day the whole magnificent mountain landscape encompassing the meeting places of three of Asia's greatest glaciers."

"The others told later of the striking picture we presented; three black figures encircled by a cloud wreath, not standing on a peak at all, but hung high in a heaven of impending mist and storm."

AN ENCLOSED GLACIER.

From this peak, Mrs. Workman added, she obtained evidence confirming observations made in 1903, that the Cornice glacier lies in a deep hollow, with no observable outlet at any point; and she expressed her belief that it is an example of what Sir Martin Conway says cannot exist—an enclosed glacier.

Dr. Workman described the prominent feature of the glacier in these terms:

"Born amid the howlings of the tempest and the roar of the avalanche, in inaccessible fastnesses far above the habitations of man or animal, and fed by large tributaries, themselves glaciers of the first order, these vast rivers of ice force their way downwards through the intervals between precipitous mountains for many miles into the deep valleys below, where, succumbing to the heat there encountered, they gradually die out and disappear."

"The waters into which all of them are finally resolved find their way into that remarkable river, the Indus. These avalanches score and chisel out its (the Hispar's) southern barrier, icy flanks into deep furrows, sharp ridges, buttlements, and spires which, combined with the frozen cataracts and fountains of the hanging glaciers, present a most weird and bizarre effect in the changing shadows which chase one another across the face of the wall as the sun marks the hours in its westerly course. In our six expeditions in Himalaya we have seen no ice expanse that approaches it in extent, complexity, and grandeur."

Intimations.

"SOLIGNUM."

A PERFECT preservative stain for Wood, Stone, and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the Ravages of Insects and Vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"Solignum" really does what is claimed for it, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, &c.

In Drums and Barrels of various colours. Prospectus and all further information from

SIEMSEN & CO.,
(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong.

Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1909. [42]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CHINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Gaiters and Collars mended on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any FAYERS, or old KNICKERBOCKERS to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wentworth Street, April, 1909.

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME, SAINT-RAPHAEL, France.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, January 11th, at 5.15 P.M.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [79]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE (Movable Armament) will be carried out as under:—

On the 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1910:—

From Eagle's Nest in a Northerly direction, commencing at 9 A.M.

On the 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th January, 1910:—

From Boa Viet in a direction of from South-East to South-West, commencing at 10 A.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [61]

BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA.

Amalgamada com a BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA, Fundada em 27 de Junho de 1857.

ANNUNCIO.

NA Assembleia Geral que se verificou em 23 de dezembro de 1909, decidio-se unanimemente que esta Bibliotheca reassumisse a sua denominação primitiva, e que, a contar de 1 de janeiro de 1910, seria conhecida com o nome de

BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA DE HONGKONG.

As contas da Bibliotheca Lusitana serão liquidadas, e as dividas cobradas, pela Bibliotheca Portuguesa.

Qualquer correspondencia, ou outros communicados, deverão ser dirigidos ao Secretario, O. Presidente.

JOAO CANTANO DA CUNHA.
Hongkong, 1 de Janeiro de 1910. [69]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [40]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 55, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

15th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Residing, 55, Des Vœux Road.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1909. [41]

NOTICE.

M. R. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 57, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [71]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot. XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA? QUINQUINA? DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,
Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [47]

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE FERR.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

or

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
55 and 57, Des Vœux Road.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER.

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE.

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

(28)

BIRTH.

On December 31, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Head, a daughter (Stillborn).

On January 1, 1910, at Shanghai, Mrs. T. F. W. Mimm, of a son.

On January 1, 1910 at Shanghai, the wife of Robert P. Whitman, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On December 30, 1909, at Yates Home, Robert Thomas Bryan, D.D., to Mamie Salla.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, George Reid Fawcett, late member of Hongkong Company, Shanghai Volunteer Fire Brigade.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1910.

PROPERTY IN SINGAPORE.

In summarising our annual report on house property and land in Hongkong during 1909, we stated shortly that the market had been practically at a standstill, with Chinese property and homes on the down grade, but owing to the demand for residential accommodation there had been little or no movement one way or the other. It cannot but be interesting to the property-holder here to discuss the state of the market in Hongkong as compared with that of Singapore, which in many respects is simply another addition of this Colony, with this difference, that its opportunities for rehabilitating its finances are greater than they are here. As in previous years, the great firm of valuers in Singapore, Messrs. Powell and Co., have issued a statement covering the dealings of property during the past year. It is not a very comprehensive document, but its terse terms fully enable one to realise that property owners did not find themselves in a bed of roses in 1909. A good many reasons are given for that state of affairs and we may as well quote the remarks of the compilers of the report drawn up for Messrs. Powell & Co. "Among the causes said to be affecting the market may be mentioned the proposed increase of one per cent. in the Municipal assessment, declining rents; loss in areas of tenement and shophouse properties in order to provide for the Municipal scheme of back-lanes; the steadily increasing demands on

the part of the Municipality in the matter of house-repairs and structural improvements, and an alleged general decline in the trade of the Colony owing to increased competition at adjacent ports, together with unreasonable freight-rates imposed on Singapore by a powerful Shipping Conference. It is conceivable that on account of some of the causes abovementioned, investments in real estate in Singapore were being checked, but it should not be forgotten that during the past two years a large amount of capital has been expended in the opening up of land here and in the Peninsula for the highly remunerative cultivation of rubber, and in the acquisition of attractive rubber-company shares. It may therefore be assumed that a fair proportion of the capital thus utilised would have been devoted to investments in Singapore properties. We can well understand that the property has been depressed as the result of the desire of owners to realise and invest their money in rubber. For who would be content with a problematical five per cent. return when he had a chance of reaping an equally elusive 30, 50 or 75 per cent. dividend? There is no doubt, however, that the action of the authorities in Singapore in rooting out the slum areas in the interests of health and sanitation, clearing away back to back houses where there was scarcely breathing space for a cat, and raising the assessment for rating purposes did much to lull the owner of tenement houses which under the banner of the Municipal Commissioners had induced him to part with his properties when he might otherwise have felt inclined to hang on to them. One would have thought in those circumstances that there would have been a perceptible fall in the price of properties in view of the danger that the market might be glutted, but curiously enough nothing of the sort occurred. The valuers, indeed, state that the prices at some of the recent auction sales were remarkably good. We should have liked to have had more light on this point, but none is offered, except this, that the Chinese are investing their money in house property and speculating, we presume, with their spare cash in rubber. "With that characteristic enterprise which forms a prominent feature among many of our Chinese residents and which has contributed so much towards the prosperity of Singapore, it may not be unreasonable to anticipate that the coming year will see a material improvement in the demand on the part of the Chinese for properties suitable for Chinese residential or commercial purposes provided ownership is not to be unduly handicapped. An imperfect knowledge of the average net income, usually obtained from investments in properties occupied as dwellings or shop-houses produces inaccurate estimates of the profits made by reputed wealthy or unscrupulous owners who are sometimes severely criticised in regard to the question of their over-crowded and insanitary dwellings. It is a fact that in a large number of cases the net return from Chinese and native dwellings does not exceed five, and is frequently less than four, per cent. on the price of a property. The income as a rule on these investments is a very moderate one, while rent-collecting is generally an exceedingly troublesome task, and repairs are a source of continuous worry and expense. It is under these conditions that many Chinese and Arab merchants and other native traders invest their capital or earnings. Such investors should be welcomed and accorded generous treatment, for it is rarely that a European capitalist becomes the owner of the class of property above referred to. It is interesting to learn that the expert valuers of Singapore are not of the opinion that because the municipality demand the provision of back lanes to houses in congested areas the value of house property will be impaired. In fact they say that looking at the very small area that is to be taken from the back of each house they are inclined to think that "the selling value of these properties will not be depreciated." As outsiders, we would go farther and suggest that as the properties are brought up to the requirements of the sanitary department their value would not only not be depreciated but it would actually be increased. As this most interesting document admits: "The back-lane scheme is a much-needed one; when carried out it should add considerably to the convenience and comfort of tenants and will doubtless bring with it a very desirable improvement in the sanitary condition of the majority of town dwellings." Coming to another point property owners in Hongkong will entirely agree with the remarks made as to the squeezability of properties by the assessment authorities. The sane and fair statement on this subject made by Messrs. Powell & Co. is well worth quoting: "With regard to the proposed increase in house assessment, its acquiescence by a large number of owners may be expected; that, however, should not be taken as a good argument for further squeezing them up to the point at which they might give forth moisture without an audible groan. Ownership has already a heavy burden to carry and it should not be added to if investments in real estate are to be made more attractive than they are

at present. It is true great improvements are being effected by the municipality; our roads are generally kept in excellent condition; good water is abundantly supplied; our streets and roads are well lit, and in other ways Singapore has much to be thankful for. Nor should the capitalist overlook the fact that he owes something in return for the security and opportunity for profitable investment which a colony like Singapore affords him. While recognising that the up-keep of the town and suburbs must be maintained at a high level, and that much improvement still remains to be carried out, it is hoped that municipal administration may be marked by a continuance of wisdom and virtue which cannot fail to be appreciated by the grateful property owner and a reasonably-minded public. Altogether then, if the property market in Singapore during 1909 was not very exhilarating it did not show any violent fluctuations and in that respect it followed the same track as Hongkong.

"WATERING" PLACES IN CHINA.

Many of those connected with the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and most of those on the editorial staff of the *Journal* published in the interests of students of tropical diseases have been either closely connected with Hongkong or have a working knowledge of its general conditions. Naturally, when questions of health in China crop up as they do at every meeting, Sir Patrick Manson and Mr. James Cantlie have a good deal to say with regard to Hongkong and so the interests of this tiny Colony are kept well to the forefront. In the *Journal* it is possible on occasions to discover the views of Mr. Cantlie expressed with no little vigour, for it is one of the charms of medical literature that when plain, practical, matter-of-fact things have to be discussed the medical man will suffer no beating about the bush. He would rather be wrong than indecisive. And so he goes for his opinions hammer and tongs and lays down the law with all the vigour of an Old Bailey judge. The latest question to arouse the interest of these doers of tropical diseases is that relating to mineral spas in tropical countries. The writer, in the article in question, which appears as an editorial, considers it peculiar that so little should be heard about "watering" places in tropical countries or of natural mineral wells and waters. It was right here, as the *Yank* says, what we expected some of the staff of editors to interpellate—What about Hongkong? But not a trumpet call or a funeral note, so to speak, on the subject. We pass on thinking that in due course the writer will be pulverised when he has come to an end of his theories. He goes on to say that one would have expected that in Asia, Africa and the Archipelago—what Archipelago he refers to we have not the slightest idea, for there are at least half a dozen which might come under the term "the archipelago"—"medicinal waters, endowed with curative properties of wide repute, would have been as well known and patronised as they are in Europe. Yet he proceeds, except for Japan, it is not so. Here we pause for a moment to ask the question: Has the writer never heard of the hot water springs at Macao, where you have only to jump in and all diseases are swept away for ever and a day? For the matter of that has he never heard of the wonderful medicinal baths in Hongkong, situated at Wanchai Pound Lane, Second Street and Sheung Fung Lane? Is it not a fact that in 1907 no fewer than 393,200 visitors patronised these waters, which "are provided free by a paternal if not grand-motherly Government, on less than 10r, 60s taking a trip to the Wanchai Spa? As for South China it simply swarms with medicinal tubs, but people are so accustomed to the sight of water in these parts that they do not think the subject a fit one for general conversation. In fact it is not quite decent to be continually harping upon what one eats and drinks and how often he washes his skin, and what benefit he derives from his tub and so forth. In Hongkong we seldom refer to water at all, although what with a duty on intoxicating liquors and the price of soda water going up and opium being cut off the list and one thing or another we shall soon have to face the worst and examine into this question of what water really is and where it can be obtained cheapest. Of course we are all aware that there is a sort of water in the harbour, but that is mainly for the use of hydrographers who can tell the force of typhoons by throwing bread on the waters, or some such thing and for the benefit of picnic parties who wish to visit Gin Drinkers' Bay. But now we are speaking of water which is "neither half in half nor a quarter or two but the regular royal thing." Perhaps when we are really pushed we shall consult Mr. Frank Browne on the subject and he will doubtless tell us where to get that *agua pura* which he so persistently talks about month after month. But to return to the question about mineral spas and watering places. The writer after asking why people at home do not hear much about medicinal wells in the tropics asks half a dozen questions, purely for the purpose of tantalising his readers and he says

it is because the natives of these countries have fewer ailments requiring medicinal waters than is the case in Europe. No doubt, gonorrhoea, and congested livers from over-eating and over-drinking are ailments much less frequently met with amongst natives of Asia and Africa than of Europe. In Europe, the beer drinker especially requires to periodically "booze down" German water, to make himself look fair and fatter; but in Asia and Africa malt liquors are practically not used by the natives, and consequently "drumly (muddy) waters" are not in request. Is it because the wells and waters possessing medicinal properties are as yet unexploited and although they may exist in numbers and possess a local reputation, now for curing skin ailments, now for internal complaints, they have not gained the world-wide reputation that Ems, Aix, Bath, Carlsbad, Lourdes, &c., possess? It may be that as European civilization, as it is termed, introduces champagne, port and beer into Asia and Africa, ailments of a plethoric nature will arise and the neighbourhood of the Hindu-Kush or Himmazori will be exploited by the Spa proprietors, for as the dock is found near the nettle, so is the "curative" water found near by the dwellings of the victims of excess. Undoubtedly, at this stage we should ejaculate "Hear, hear" without either knowing or caring very much what we are talking about. But a fine rounded sentence which seems to promise mountains of money and cascades of cash deserves adequate recognition. The editorial, so far, has proceeded placidly enough—and, remember, it is an editorial printed in leader type in the leader column. We explain first to show that it is an editorial and not a quick advertisement. And so we tell that the "mineral water wanted is a ferocious water, if the iron is present in a condition that admit of its being absorbed. The Japanese, as usual, are ahead in this matter; they have several medicinal waters, the virtues and chemical properties of which are well-known. The sulphur baths of Japan have a wide reputation, and the hot water springs in several parts of the islands are held in high repute for skin ailments, and especially for leprosy. Nor are they behind in exploiting ferocious waters. Now we are coming to the point, and we throw it in without further suggestion: "What is known as 'Tansan' is gradually gaining a world-wide reputation. 'Tansan' water contains a soluble carbonate of iron, and resembles in composition Schwalbach water. 'Tansan', however, possesses the virtue that it can be bottled and shipped, and the carbonate of iron does not fall out of solution, as in the case Schwalbach water when it is attempted to export it. In the chlorosis of young girls, or anaemia, whether due to malaria or so-called 'climate', and in the convalescent stage of any one of the many tropical ailments in which iron is indicated, 'Tansan' has proved to many medical men in practice in the Far East a valuable therapeutic asset. Tansan is a pleasant table water as well as an agreeable method of introducing iron into the system." We need go no farther. The *Journal* has started to boom "Tansan", and why not? The only objection might come from the rivals of Mr. Clifford Wilkinson, but that gentleman is well able to fight his own battles. We would only point out, in conclusion, what a number of points are to be found in a short article in a professional paper which the general public is not likely to see in a blue moon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INVITATIONS have been issued by the members of the Hongkong Police to a smoking concert to be held at the Water Police Station, Tsimshui, on Friday evening, the 14th inst., at 8.30 p.m.

We are informed that the result of the Shortland examination held at the St. Joseph's College last October has just come to hand. 8 boys obtained second class certificates, and 4 obtained speed certificates. J. Thuan obtained a full certificate of proficiency.

THE case was continued at the Magistracy this afternoon in which Ebrahim Moosa is charged with certain alleged offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinance. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant. Further evidence was called and the case adjourned.

THE Chinaman who was arrested at Macao the other day for a robbery committed in the Colony, this morning appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, before whom extradition proceedings were instituted by Chief Detective-Inspector Hanson. Prosecutor stated that the prisoner spoke of a certain party as being his confederate and after explaining the Extradition Ordinance obtaining at Macao, the man was remanded.

ROWING.

V.R.C. SCRATCH RACE.

The V. R. C. is holding a scratch four-oared race on February 21st. A notice has been put up on the Club board to that effect. The race is attracting quite a large number of competitors. We understand the race will be from Kellor Island to North Point. The entries will close on Thursday, 18th inst., and crews will be picked the following day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—SIR,—My attention has been called to several references in the Press to what are described as "the internal dissensions" in the Navy League.

As such a statement is entirely without foundation, and likely to prove injurious to the League, may I be allowed to say that I am not aware of any dissension in the League whatever, and that the recent litigation was entirely a personal matter on the part of three members who had to pay the costs of their legal action, which they have now withdrawn.

The Navy League have been entirely re-organised and reconstituted with a subscription of 1/6 as the basis of membership; it is now stronger than it has ever been before, and has rapidly formed branches in districts never previously penetrated, and in which, up to its appearance, have had no knowledge of the meaning of the sea power to Great Britain and the Empire.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. YERBURGH,

PRESIDENT.

11, Victoria Street,

London, S.W.

9th December, 1909.

CLAIM BY A GOVERNNESS.

ACTION IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the case was again mentioned in which Miss Eve Englewood is seeking to recover from Mrs. Lydia Prior the sum of \$443.50, for services rendered as governess in defendant's employ. Mr. F. P. Hett, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. S. Dixon, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, was for the defendant.

Mr. Hett stated that his friend yesterday served him with a notice to the matter. The defendant's line of defence was justification of dismissal on two grounds—general behaviour and disobedience of lawful orders, but as must have particulars to show what the general behaviour was.

Mr. Dixon said that the matter had better be argued in Chambers.

Mr. Hett pressed his claim to be supplied with particulars.

Mr. Dixon—I will give it verbally if you like.

His Lordship—(to Mr. Dixon)—I won't bind you.

Mr. Dixon—Very well, my Lord.

It was agreed to supply the particulars in writing to the plaintiff's solicitor.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.

Canton, 6th January.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a store room at Chup Yia Fong street, outside the Mun-Ming Moon gate, belonging to the Canton Arsenal, a workman was instantaneously killed and seven others seriously injured by an explosion which occurred while opening a keg of gunpowder. The injured men were removed to the Red Cross Society for medical treatment.

PIRACY.

On the 31st ultimo a cargo-boat laden with a number of cases of kerosene oil belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Company of Canton, was help up by robbers when on her way to Yow Kong. The oil was carried away by the pirates. The Company has reported the occurrence to the Viceroy through their consul.

OPIUM SMOKING.

From the 7th moon to the end of the 11th moon over two hundred of the opium smokers who were admitted to the anti-opium refuge in Tin Kwan Lane street for medical treatment have given up the opium smoking habit.

NATIONAL DEBTS REDEMPTION.

To cope with the proposals started by the Chamber of Commerce at Tientsin, the students of the Government Normal College at Canton has formed a Club with the object of raising subscriptions from their school-fellows towards the funds for the redemption of the national debts. They ruled that each of their members be required to pay a subscription of 10 cents a month, or more as he pleases. The amount of money expected to be derived by the Student's Clubs is trifling, but their sentiment of patriotism is worthy of emulation.

MONEY-LENDER IN COURT.

A MAGNANIMOUS PLAINTIFF.

Ganda Singh, an Indian watchman in the employ of the Hongkong Gas Company, brought an action before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Court this morning against J. M. Haughton and another in which he claimed \$450, amount due under a promissory note.

Masie Cordeiro, the second defendant, stated that she had paid \$130 on account in monthly instalments but did not get any receipts for the payments.

At this point the plaintiff announced that he would produce the evidence of the first defendant, to whose sworn testimony plaintiff was willing to stick his faith and forego the amount alleged to have been paid on account if so sworn to by the defendant.

The defendant went into the box and gave corroborative evidence, in the course of which he stated that the payments on account had been endorsed on the back of the promissory note but that no receipts were given for them.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, who appeared for the defendants, said that Indian money-lenders were not in the habit of giving receipts for payments on account.

Plaintiff asked for judgment for the balance due under the promissory note. Judgment entered accordingly.

JUBILEE CONCERT AT THE GERMAN CLUB.

BY THE BAND OF S.M.S. "ECHARNHORST"

"Music hath charms," especially when its inspiring sentiments are produced by players who have mastered the magic power of other-worldly instruments. Last night, lovers of music were provided with a veritable musical treat by the excellent band of S.M.S. *Scharnhorst* and those who missed the high-class concert missed one of the best orchestral combinations heard in the Colony for some considerable time. The concert was given under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, who, accompanied by Capt. Taylor, A.D.C. Admiral von Ingenhoff and A.D.C. Col. and Mrs. Dann and a party from Government House, arrived at an early hour and remained an interested listener till the finish. The music supplied during the evening was of a high order and embraced aurore selections from the German masters to melodies from light comic opera. The many difficult compositions were one and all faultlessly executed, their masterful interpretation by the high-class combination of musicians being warmly applauded by the audience. Altogether, the entertainment provided was worth going a long way to hear and it is a distinctly fortunate circumstance that local residents should have been given an opportunity of hearing high-class music, in a place where music of any description, much less of a high-class order, is more or less a negligible quantity.

The programme was as follows:—Kronungsmarsch, a. d. Oper, "Der Prophet," von Meyerbeer; Overture zum Trauerpiel, "Egmont," von Beethoven; Romanze, von Svendsen, Solo fuer Violine, Herr Krueger; Zwei ungarische Tanze, "No. 5 und 6," von Brahms; Fantasie a. d. Oper, "Der Fliegende Hollaender," von Wagner; Overture zur Operette, "Orpheus in der Unterwelt," von Offenbach; Waldesfloestern, von Cziballa; "Die Troubadours," Intermezzo von Popen; "Gold und Silber," Walter von Lehar; Auswahl aus, "Die Geisha," von Jones.

N. Y. K. S.S. "KAGA MARU"

ACCIDENT TO SHIP.

The Hongkong Office of the N. Y. K. has received a telegram from the head office in Tokyo reading:—

"Kaga Maru telegraphed from sea starboard shaft broke 29th December. She is expected at Yokohama 18th January. Cargo passengers go forward transhipping to *Tambara Maru* substituted for, sailing from Yokohama 20th January."

The *Kaga Maru* was scheduled to leave Seattle on 21st December.

AN ARTIST'S CLAIM.

QUESTION OF A JOINT ACTION.

W. Dobby and others filed a suit before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$31 from M. Tschelchewsky for services rendered as professional agent. Mr. L. d'Almada, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, represented the plaintiff while the defendant appeared in person.

Mr. d'Almada said he did not know whether the defendant was going to admit the claim.

His Lordship (to defendant)—The claim is for \$31. Do you admit the claim?

Defendant—No, sir.

His Lordship (to Mr. d'Almada)—How can they jointly claim their salary?

Mr. d'Almada—They are joint friends.

Are they husband and wife?—No. They were artists together.

His Lordship—I don't think they can sue together.

The case was adjourned.

PROPOSED SINO-BELGIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

It is reported that certain Belgians have proposed to form a Sino-Belgian steamship company with a capital of twenty million francs to be subscribed by them and the Chinese in equal shares to run a line of steamers between Shanghai and Antwerp. The President of the Board of Posts and Communications is said to be rather inclined to fall in with the proposal, for such a line of steamers is urgently needed and as China can not at present build the ships in her own dockyards and has not men to navigate them it is to her advantage to join with the Belgians.—*Shanghai Times*.

SIR JOHN FRENCH ON THE ARMY.

General Sir John French, Inspector-General of the Forces, in his comments on the Army training of the present year, remarks that the results of squadron training are most satisfactory, and that the instruction has been carried out on thoroughly sound and practical lines. In most cases squadrons have attained to a standard of efficiency which does credit to their commanders. In respect to battery training every endeavour appears to have been made to carry out the provisions of Field Artillery Training, Section 91 (11); but in some cases the early days of the annual practice made adherence to the regulations impossible. Brigades which are ordered to practice at the beginning of April cannot complete battery and brigade training between the close of the financial year and the date of practice. Company training, the Inspector-General observes, is now carried out in a practical and satisfactory manner; and the instructions in the training manuals seem to be closely adhered to. The instruction appears to be thoroughly progressive, the only exception being in the practice of entrenching. It is advisable men should first be taught to provide cover for themselves individually, proceeding later to the construction of companies and then to the construction of battalions.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

HUPEH RAILWAY.

FOREIGN LOANS OPPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th January.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has granted a conference to the representatives of the Hupeh Railway, at which they agreed to confer with the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Finance so as to prevent the raising of foreign loans.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

MINISTRY IN A DILEMMA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th January.

The representatives of Great Britain, America, Germany and France are pressing for the signing of the railway loan agreement on the one hand, while the representatives of the Hupeh Railway are protesting on the other.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications finds itself in the horns of a dilemma.

MACAO'S BOUNDARY.

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S SUGGESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 6th January.

General Sir Jochim Machado, the Portuguese Delimitation Commissioner, called at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday and had a confidential conference.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, suggested that the question of the Macao boundary should be referred to the Hague Tribunal so that the friendly relations between the two countries may not be impaired.

The Waiwupu replied that China and Portugal could settle the matter amicably between themselves.

HOCKEY.

BOYS' OWN CLUB VS ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The B. O. C. hockey team will play their first match against the Royal Engineers tomorrow afternoon at the Military Ground 4 p.m. The B. O. C. will be represented by—D. Dorward, C. Summers, H. J. White, A. R. Ellis, I. E. Chuayut, H. Goldenberg, Y. Abbas, A. S. Ellis, I. L. Goldenberg, S. Jexand and E. Raymond.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

SECOND DIVISION.

Only two matches have been fixed for tomorrow afternoon in the second division; the other two have been put off to the end of the season owing to the "Buffs" being out camping.

The fixtures are:—
Lusitano Recreation Club vs. 83rd Co. R. G. A. at Causeway Bay 4 p.m. Referee Sapper Scarlet, R. E.
87th Co. R. G. A. vs. Moslem Recreation Club at the Military Ground, 2.30 p.m. Referee Corpl. Kelly.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB "A" vs. CIVIL SERVICE.

The following have been selected to represent the Hongkong "A" team in their League fixture against the Civil Service tomorrow afternoon at Happy Valley, commencing at 2.15 p.m.:—

Hoo, Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Dr. G. E. Aubrey, Messrs. O. J. Barnes, E. O. Hagen, J. Hall, E. Irving, P. Jacks, A. G. Leith, A. R. Lowe, A. Mackenzie and H. S. Sweeting. Reserves: Rev. H. R. Wells and Mr. R. F. Long.

CRAIGSGOWER CRICKET CLUB vs. BUFFS.
The Craigsower Cricket Club will meet the "Buffs" to-morrow afternoon at the Military Ground to play off their League match. The Craigsower's team is as follows:—
L. E. Lammet, G. A. Hancock, F. Lammet, J. D. Norris, S. B. Batiwara, H. W. Peterson, A. A. Rose, R. A. Carvalho, Vivash, R. Peterson and Curry.

POLICE C.C. vs. TELEGRAPH & DODWELL'S C.C.
The following have been chosen to represent the Telegraph and Dodwell's C.C. in the League Match against the Police to-morrow afternoon at Happy Valley:—
K. E. Beattie (Captain), J. D. Auld, E. G. Barrett, C. T. Hoo, A. R. Luckie, W. Mainwaring, F. Mason, E. A. C. May, C. E. Shields, W. Wainwright and A. H. Young.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

A CHARACTER SKETCH.

Sir Matthew Nathan, late Governor of Natal, is expected back from South Africa early in January to take up his appointment as Secretary to the Post Office.

Although comparatively a young man—he is forty-eight—Sir Matthew has served his country in various ways in many distant and little-known "corners" of the world, in all of which he has left a marked impression and a reputation as a vigorous administrator who let no grass grow under his feet. Whether in Persia, China, or Africa he has displayed remarkable powers of adaptation, and a perfect genius for mastering local detail.

As Administrator in Sierra Leone (1899-1903), as Governor in Hongkong (1903-1907) and Natal (1907-1909), Sir Matthew won the respect and admiration of all classes and races for his tact, impartiality, and quick insight as regarded all local problems.

He is above all a soldier, and before he came forward as an administrator he did good service for the Royal Engineers, of which body he is now a lieutenant-colonel. While in Hongkong he fired the military enthusiasm of the older men in that tight little outpost of Empire, and was instrumental in the organisation of a Volunteer Reserve Association, open only to those men too old for the ordinary volunteers. Training in marksmanship was the sole aim of the association, and Sir Matthew persuaded many elderly gentlemen who previously, so to speak, knew not one end of a gun from another, to attend the weekly practice at the range and render themselves competent to defend their families and property in event of emergency.

HIS TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

In the engineers gave him authority in matters of transport, and it did not take him long to realise that the most effective missionaries in China are railways. He arrived in Hongkong at a time when the problem of a railway from Canton to Kowloon (the mainland immediately opposite the island of Hongkong), was most acute, and when public opinion was beginning to rebel against the delay in starting the work for which a concession from the Chinese had been obtained. Observing how the future of Hongkong, if not exactly in danger, was being prejudiced by the delay (to say nothing of British prestige, or "face," as the Chinese say), Sir Matthew made strong representations locally and in England. The result was the raising of the necessary loan, and before he left Far East for Natal, Sir Matthew had the satisfaction of seeing the first sod cut for the railway works. He is remembered in Hongkong as "the railway Governor."

Sir Matthew is thoroughness incarnate, and if he is a

HARD-HEADED MAN OF BUSINESS

he is none the less a stickler for official etiquette. He dropped at least one little amusing bombshell into the Hongkong dovecote. There is a courtesy title of "Honourable" for members of the Legislative Council, and until Sir Matthew's regime as Governor, each member was styled "The Hon. So-and-so." The new Governor had scarcely settled at Government House before a hint was dropped that such titles were incorrect and that in future, instead of "Hon. So-and-so," the reading must be "Hon. Mr. So-and-so." Neighbouring Crown Colonies made fun of the matter at the time, but Sir Matthew stuck to his point, and, to this day, "honourable mister" is applied to members of the Hongkong Legislative Council, whatever may be the practice elsewhere.

A PASSION FOR HYGIENE

Is another of Sir Matthew Nathan's traits, and he found considerable opportunity for exercising it in plague-ridden Hongkong. Geography is another of his "weaknesses." He adopted a note-worthy method, during his governorship, of promoting a wider study of these two subjects among the rising generation. It was his practice (and as distributor of prizes at dozens of schools, native and otherwise; but, instead of making the conventional speech, he almost invariably read a paper on hygiene or travel. As he has travelled more than most men, and with eyes and ears well open, these latter papers were always deeply interesting. At the end he would draw from his coat tails some famous travel-book, and ask the host-master to present it to the boy who had gained most marks in the study of geography. He always held that maps were the most interesting "stories" published, and, properly considered, full of romance and details to stimulate imagination.

This being so, Sir Matthew should find his new duties at the Post Office very interesting. Doubtless he will bring his imagination and personality to bear on the work, as he has done in the other spheres in which he has so well served his country.

Sir Matthew is not the only distinguished member of the Jewish family whose name he bears. He has a brother who leads the engineering world in China. The only fault of Sir Matthew as a Governor was the fact that he was unmarried, and was thus handicapped as regarded the social life at Government House. Nevertheless, the functions during his administration are remembered for their charm and brilliance.—*Fall Moll Gazette.*

AN ABSENT DEFENDANT.

PROMISSORY NOTE CLAIM AGAINST A LADY.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Patience Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, S. Greenfield, of Pedder's Street, sued Miss Rose White for the purpose of recovering the sum of \$800, being amount due under a promissory note.

When the case was mentioned, it was discovered that the defendant was not present in the Court-room.

Plaintiff stated that \$500 had been advanced under a promissory note and \$300 was paid on account. The sum of \$800 therefore remained still owing.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:—

Business during the week under review has been much restricted by reason of the New Year holidays, but stocks generally have maintained their position. The new year opened cheerfully with rather a buying tendency. Rubbers have experienced a sharp rise all round and a very large business has been done. Our market has responded to the increased confidence displayed in London, and from the rise in the price of Hard Fine Para to 7/9, it would appear likely that profits now being made by producing companies are not likely to be seriously diminished for some time to come.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled fairly steady at \$1,000, at which they can possibly be had. The London quotation is 591-101. Nationals can be placed at \$65.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons are steady at \$145. North Chinas are obtainable from the North at \$115. Unions have again been placed at \$500, and more are wanted. Yangtze are quiet at \$230.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have been sold at \$118, but Hongkong Fires are unchanged.

Shipping.—China and Malas continue on offer at \$8. Douglases are also quiet at \$33, without buyers. Further sales of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have taken place at \$32, closing in demand. Indo-Chinas are wanted locally at \$63. In the North, there are sellers at \$15. 47. Shell Transports have weakened to 66/5, but inquired for at the rate.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been a firmer market, and after sales at \$157. 51/4 and \$158 are wanted at the latter rate. Luzons are neglected at \$21. Perak Sugars have strengthened and buyers in the North have offered \$15. 35/5.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have eased down to \$18 at which price there are sellers. Rubbers continue to decline, and at the close, sales are reported at \$51. Headwaters are quoted buyers at a small premium of 50 pence cents.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have weakened to \$50, but buyers prevail at the rate. Whampoa Docks, after sales at \$50, are in demand. There are sellers of Shanghai Docks at the slightly reduced rate of \$15. 7/4 ex the dividend of \$1. 2/3 per share paid on the 6th inst. Hongkong Wharves are easier, with sellers in the North at \$130.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels, old and new, are wanted at \$774 and \$45 respectively, but none is obtainable at the rates. Humphreys Estates are on offer at \$4. Hongkong Lands are obtainable at \$102 and West Points at \$14.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have sold at \$6. Ewos ruled strong in the North during the early part of the week with buyers at \$15. 1/4, but at the close are easier at \$15. In other stocks under this heading we take the following changes from latest mail advices to hand from Shanghai. Internationals \$15. 75. Lau Kung Mow \$15. 101, and Soybees \$15. 42/5.

Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers are in demand at \$5. Sales of China Providents have been effected at \$52 and more can possibly be placed. Green Island Cements have found buyers at \$74 and more can be placed. Philipines are firm at \$53. In the early part of the week, Langkats were wanted at \$15 60, but at the close a reaction has taken place and buyers only offer \$15. 940. Sunatras are in favour at \$15. 15/5.

Rubbers.—Anglo-Malays have been the medium of a fair business at advancing rates up to 1/1. Baligowies have improved to \$24 but shares are unobtainable at that figure. Sales of Caseldfields have taken place at the improved rate of 60/- at which they close steady. Damansaras have been sold at 60/6. Golcondas are wanted at 63/-. Highlands and Lowlands have changed hands at 75/- and more are wanted. Kamplings have been the medium of a fair business at 4/5. Kuala Lumpur show a considerable advance on last week's quotation and as high as 142/6 has been reached, but at the close there are sellers at 130/- after numerous sales, at various rates. Linggis are inquired for at 27/- Ledburys have changed hands at various rates up to 57/6, and more are wanted. The partly paid shares have been sold at 31/0. Senogel Kapars have advanced to 75/- buyers. Cheras have been dealt in at \$7, while Pajamas are on offer at \$83. A fair business has been done in London Asiatics at advancing rates up to 7/6, at which they close firm. Glencalys have found buyers at \$1.10 (straits). Lumats have buyers at 5/- premium.

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/91 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 75.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

At the close of our last circular per the mail str. *Della* on the 15th December, we reported that the tendency of our market was decidedly weak. We now have to report that this weakness became more pronounced during the early part of the fortnight under review, and in consequence, prices gave way some \$2.

The continued advance of American cotton however, which apparently is daily becoming the governing factor of the Bombay market, has considerably strengthened the Bombay shippers, who have latterly shown a decided firmness.

These facts have had some effect on this market, compelling the dealers to submit to existing conditions, and to come forward with whatever country orders they have been holding back, with the result that the decline of \$2 established early in the fortnight has now been recovered. The demand, however, is confined to immediate requirements and necessarily small. We close with a strong market but a meagre business.

No. 66 & 68.—A very small business in 66 at \$2 lower but nothing in 68.

No. 106 and 121.—An almost nominal business only has transpired in these two counts at the reduction mentioned above.

No. 106.—A few bales, of two or three mills, were booked at \$1 lower than our last quotation.

No. 201.—Whatever demand exists in our market appears to be principally for this count, the recovery of \$2 reported above affecting only a few favourite tickets.

Total sales 3,000 bales.

Upsold stocks estimated at 17,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godowns, and to arrive 18,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail str. *Devanha* and extra str. *Tolani Maru* from Bombay, and str. *Kum-jang* and *A. A. Pear* from Calcutta have brought in 2,200 bales for Hongkong, and 7,500 bales for Shanghai, shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports &c. amount to about 500 bales.

Shanghai.—The market in that port has been reported quite dull, but in the last 2 or 3 days there are signs of some inquiry.

Japanese Yarn.—The market for this yarn appears to be absolutely closed.

Local Mill.—Nothing done.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal during the fortnight two or three parcels changed hands at \$37, this being \$14 lower than previous quotations. Total sales of about 250 bales are reported. Stock on hand are about 200 bales.

Chinese Cotton.—No sales or stocks. Quotation, new Bengal at \$31 to \$35 Chinese \$33 to \$37 per picul.

Rupess T/T 1334. Sterling D/D 1/9 7/16. Shanghai T/T 741.

Rupess D/D 1334. Sterling 4m/11 1/9 11/16 Japan 872.

Bar silver 24 3/16.

Since closing our remarks some further business has transpired at prices higher than our quotations.

POLISHWALLA AND KOTWALL,

Cotton and Yarn Brokers.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

MUSKETRY COURSE, KING'S PARK RANGE.

Saturday, January 8th, at 2 p.m. all units.

Sunday, January 9th, at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. No. 4 Company.

Sunday, January 10th, at 2 p.m. No. 1 Company.

Dress uniform with side-arms.

DRILLS AT HEADQUARTERS AT 5.30 P.M.

Monday 10th, Wednesday 12th, and Friday, 14th January Maxim Gun drill; Artillery and infantry units.

QUARRY R.V. AT 5.15 P.M.

Thursday, 13th January, Maxim gun drill.

Engineer Company, Wednesday 12th at 6 p.m. at West Fort, Kowloon, technical drills.

JOINED.

Mr. E. Irving joined the Corps on the 31st December, 1909, assigned Corps No. 1114 and posted to the Infantry Company.

Events Coming.

Friday, 7th January.

Philharmonic Concert at the City Hall.

Saturday, 8th January.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Flour, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns, 11 A.M.

Football Match at Happy Valley.

Hughes and Hough, auction sale of Furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Geo. P. Lammet, auction sale of Furniture, at 7 Caine Road, 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th January.

Hongkong Benevolent Society Annual Meeting, at the City Hall, 5.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th January.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of sites for Booths and Matseds, at the Race Course, 3 p.m.

Thursday, 13th January.

Geo. P. Lammet, auction sale of Cigarette Machines and Leather Beltings etc., at No. 82, Praya East, 11 a.m.

Bellios Public School prize distribution, by His Excellency the Governor, at noon.

Friday, 14th January.

Water Police Station Smoking Concert, 8.30 p.m.

Saturday 15th January.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd., Extraordinary general meeting at the offices of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., 11 o'clock.

Monday, 17th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Thursday, 20th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H.K. A. A. Marathon race. From Aberdeen to Cricket Ground, 9.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.

Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Friday, 28th January.

Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.

Sallying School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

Boxing at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c. ex *s.s. Montus*.

From Calcutta, ex *s.s. Sardinia*.

From Persian Gulf, ex *s.s. S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 12th instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

(ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL LEXEMANS"

will leave on or about 26th January, 1910.

For further particulars apply to

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,

Agents at Hongkong,

No. 4 Queen's Building,

Telephone 950.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

JAPANESE FISHING SCHOONER WRECKED.

MEN FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer *Altung*, which arrived at Vladivostok on the 19th ultimo from a voyage in the North Pacific, brought from Ozern, Kamchatka, 24 men rescued from a terrible fate. It appears, according to the *Daily Post*, that the Japanese schooner *Kofuku-maru*, with a crew of eight, was shipwrecked, but all the men managed to reach Kamabala Point, at the mouth of a river of the same name. From here they made their way to a fishing station called Fedorova, where they learnt that the *Altung* was expected on October 7th, but that it had not arrived. Including the new-comers there were forty men at the fishing station. Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer, the provisions ran short and they were threatened with starvation. Accordingly the proprietor of the fishing station proposed that they should make their way to Petropavlovsk on foot. For two days the party marched over the hard ground in the biting cold. Eight of the men were frozen to death before the eyes of their companions, and eight others had to be left on the way, owing to their faces and extremities being frost-bitten. Their fate is unknown, but it is almost certain that they must have perished. The remaining 24 men with incredible exertions managed to cover 25 miles along the coast in seven days, when they were rescued by the steamer *Altung*, all of them almost frozen to death. The report does not say whether all or any of the men were Japanese, but presumably those from the *Kofuku-maru* were.—*Japan Chronicle.*

Intimations.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. (Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 29TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, FEB. 25TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MARCH 25TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed, 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port of New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) 271/10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 241/-
Via New York 241/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
L. W. GRADDUCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

(2)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"FOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., Noon.
MOI	"FOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"KUTSANG"	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & OLOUTTA LAISANG	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 1st Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.
A Special reduced fare of 50/- Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. Sub. Exch. 4.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

(8)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	8th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"CHINEHUA"	9th Jan., Daylight.
HIOHWA & HAIPHONG	"SIAGAN"	9th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRN, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	10th Jan., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEI HAI WEI & CHEFOO	"NAI CHANG"	10th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"FAMING"	11th Jan., 3 P.M.
ZAMBOANGA, CEBU & ILOILO	"ZAI FONG"	12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINEHUA"	12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"AN HUI"	12th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	13th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	13th Jan., 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.
S.S. "Yuan" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "Taming" sails from Manila on 15th idem for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of 50/-
Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.
DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Linan, Chinkai) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45, single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

(9)

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
KUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Noon.
LAURO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

(11)

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (late "Segura") & "CARMARTHENSHIRE"
Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON ... £85

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.
N.B.—"Pembroke" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 1910, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI & SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 9th Jan., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. Suruga	THURSDAY, 14th Jan., at Daylight.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSU MARU" Capt. T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at 8 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

(14)

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KAMO MARU" Capt. F. W. Sommer, Tons 9000 "AKI MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Nikko Maru" leaving Hongkong 8th Jan. due Kobe 13th Jan. connects)	"AWA MARU" Capt. A. Keith, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., From YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Nikko Maru" leaving Hongkong 19th Jan. due Kobe 25th & Yokohama 27th Jan. connects)	"SANUKI MARU" Capt. K. Homma, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., From KOFU.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE AND BRISBANE	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 6000 "NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"INABA MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	"BOMBAY MARU" Capt. Evans, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"TORA MARU" Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 11th Jan., at Noon.

Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Queen's Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

(15)

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GOLF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"DELHI,"
Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 8th January, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Morra," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the "R.M.S. Arabia," due in London on 19th February, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Values of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	Sailing Date
Superio	6,232	S. Shotton	13th Jan.
Oceanic	4,657	F. W. Davies	10th Feb.
Kumari	6,232	J. Mathis	10th March
Aymari	4,393	J. Boyd	7th April

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents,
22nd December 1909.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN, GULF and BAQDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"CAPRI,"
Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKESHIRE,"
Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 25th January.

See Special Advertisement.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "DODWELL" Capt. J. Boyd

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above on 16th January, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. Walker,
"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. Brown.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These New Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIH ON S.S. CO., LD.,
(No. 5, Queen's Road West.)
Steam Agents, 6th Jan. 1910.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"BRASILIA,"
Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

(14)

Shipping—Steamers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above on 16th January, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1910.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. Walker,
"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. Brown.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These New Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIH ON S.S. CO., LD.,
(No. 5, Queen's Road West.)
Steam Agents, 6th Jan. 1910.

(15)

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"BRASILIA,"
Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

(14)

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"BRASILIA,"
Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	INTEREST AT PRESENT RATES ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLASSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000 }	\$2,007,819	{Interim of 1/2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/98 = \$2.72	4 %	{ \$1,000 sales (London £91.10)
National Bank of China, Limited	90,000	7	6	{ £4,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909 .....	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,181 \$14,179 \$14,180 }	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Ltd. of	10,000	15	15	{ Tls. 225,000 Tls. 225,000 Tls. 225,000 }	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/1 for 1908 .....	...	Tls. 112 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ £100,000 \$1,095,428 \$1,055,449 \$1,055,500 }	\$1,454,901	{Final of 5/7 making 5/7 for 1907 and interim of 5/3 for 1908.....	5 1/2 %	\$900 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$104,405 \$100,264 }	\$77,017	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	70,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$438,808 \$38,802 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$119,567 \$119,567 }	\$158,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$370 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,500 \$20,000 }	\$1,085	\$1 for 1908 .....	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	NIL	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	...	\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$3,000 \$119,567 \$119,567 }	\$21,179	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$32 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	{ £10,000 \$240,000 }	£13,755	{6/1 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$63 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	{ £10,000 \$240,000 }	£13,755	{Final of 2/1 for 1908 and interim of 1/1 for 1909	...	66 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	{ £10,000 \$10,000 }	£6,827	{1/10 for year ending 10.4.1909.....	4 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$5,000 \$5,000 }	\$3,121	{1/20 for year ending 10.4.1909.....	5 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$158 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	{ none }	Dr. \$15,801	\$3 for 1897 .....	...	\$21 sellers
Papak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,502	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.12.09 .....	...	Tls. 355 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	{ £175,000 \$1,750,000 }	£1,435	Final of 1/10 making 3/1 for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	{ £12,285 \$4,178 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/10 = 12 cents .....	...	\$5 1/2 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Feawick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$18,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08 .....	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$10,102	None .....	...	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$10,102	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909 .....	...	\$50 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 }	\$145,162	Final of Tls. 2 for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 121,000 }	Tls. 6,361	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 107 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$24,641	{1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$15 sales \$7 1/2 buyers \$45 new b. \$102 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	11,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$5,000 \$5,000 }	\$19,272	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$1	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$26,475	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$5 1/2 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$30	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,802	\$1.10 for year ending 31.6.09	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,313,045 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 142,404	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 20,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 141 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$9,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 .....	...	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.0.05 .....	...	Tls. 75
Loou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none }	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 4 for 1908 .....	...	Tls. 101
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 25,011	Tls. 5 for 1908 .....	...	Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 \$1,500 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908 .....	...	\$10
China-Burma Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ £1,500 \$1,500 }	NIL	\$1.20 for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...	\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none }	\$1,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$1,802	\$1.10 for year ending 31.6.09	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$3,750	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	8 %	\$12 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$3,750	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$3,750	\$1.10 for year ending 31.6.09	8 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$5195	\$1 a d bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	\$7616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$7990	Interim of \$7 for account 1909	10 %	\$20 sales
Maatshappi tot Mijne, Boisch en Landbouwen plaatje in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,024 }	Tls. 316,582	{Final of Tls. 12 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	...	Tls. 960
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,024 }	Tls. 316,582	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$11 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,204	None	3 %	\$11 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	Ps. 18,640	None .....	...	\$9 1/2 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 14,810 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 2.4 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 137 1/2 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	Dr. \$56,602	None .....	...	\$2 1/2 buyers
Steam Navigation Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ none }	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.12.09	7 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none }	\$342	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$45,000 }	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$900 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none }	\$581	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 .....	...	\$3 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/1	2/1	{ none }	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909 .....	...	17 1/2 sales
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	{ none }	none	20 % interim for 1909 .....	...	\$2 1/2 buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	35,650	1/1	1/1	{ \$7,400 }	\$11,105	20 % for 1909 .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	2,120	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	8,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	50 1/2 buyers
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	75 1/2 nominal
Do. do. (contributory)	123,547	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber tin & Co.	(100,000)	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1909 .....	...	75 1/2 nominal
Do. do. A Shares	100,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Do. do. B Shares	100,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	180,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	60 1/2 buyers
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	18 1/2	20 % for year ending 31.6.08 .....	...	127 1/2 sellers
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	25,500	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	Interim of 40 % for account 1909 .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Do. do. (8% pref.)	25,500	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	7 1/2 % for year 1908 .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Latimer Rubber Estates, Limited	25,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	\$6,722	15 % for year ending 31.12.08 .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Do. do. (contributory)	25,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Selangor Rubber Company, Limited	40,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	1,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Selangor Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	1/1	1/1	{ \$30,000 }	\$1,775	Interim of 60 % for 1909 .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	2 1/2 % for 1908 .....	...	19 1/2 buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	25,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Sungei Chua Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	None .....	...	20 1/2 buyers
Sungei Kaper Rubber Company	110,000	1/1	1/1	{ none }	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	20 1/2 buyers

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Intimations

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DE FILIPINAS.

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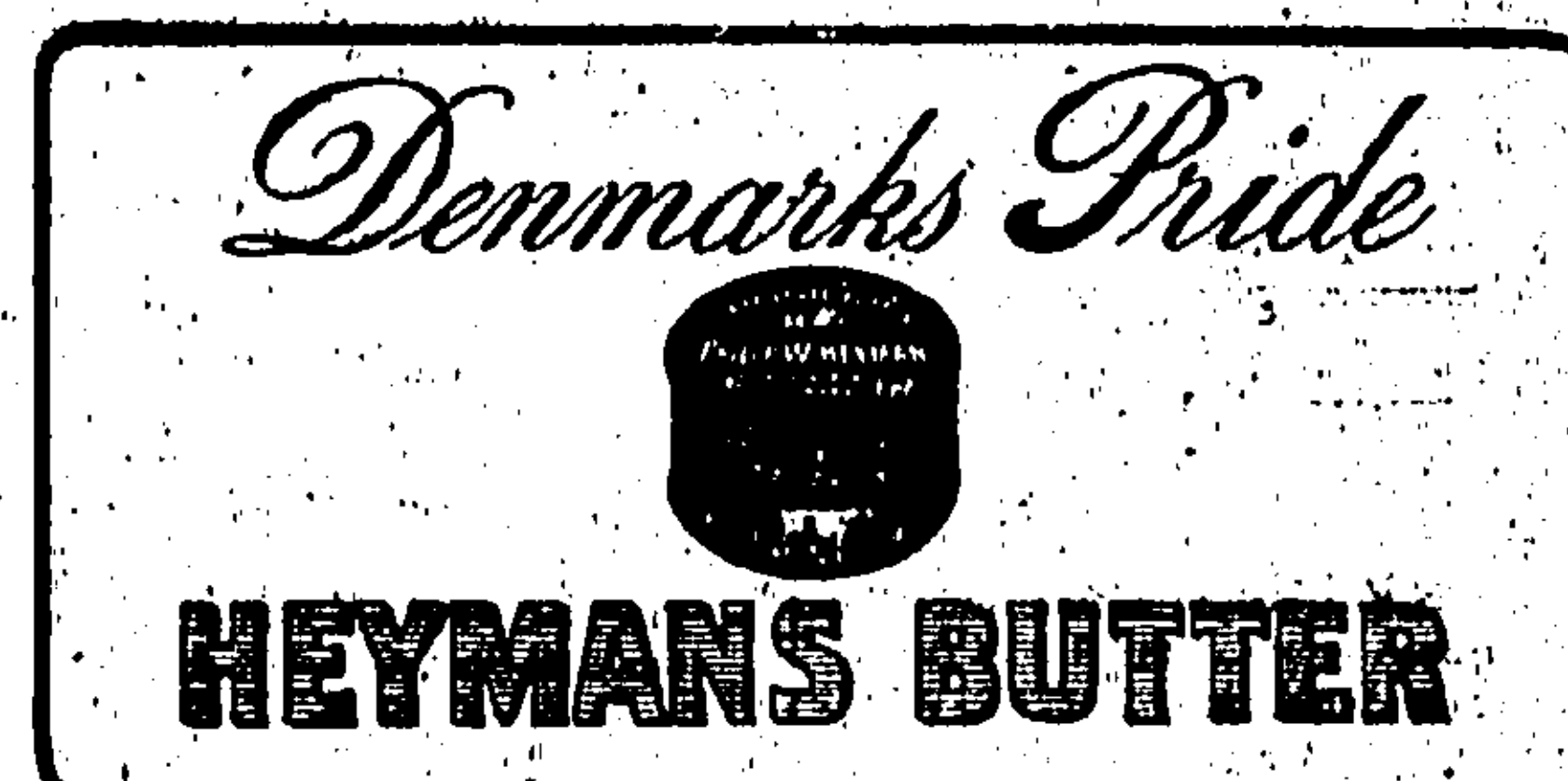
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TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

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Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

138

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Saturdays and Sundays, Matinees

at 4 p.m. (Half-price).

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

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CASUM,

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Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

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Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

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and five whole ones in the
and by the present year
possibly under public Ad-
the property, and the
of the city.

not show any violent fluctuations and in that respect it followed the same track as Hongkong.

"WATERING" PLACES IN CHINA.

Many of those connected with the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and most of those on the editorial staff of the *Journal* published in the interests of students of tropical diseases have been either closely connected with Hongkong or have a working knowledge of its general conditions. It is natural, when questions of health in China crop up as they do at every meeting, Sir Patrick Macdonald and Mr. James Cantile have a good deal to say with regard to Hongkong and so the interests of the *Journal* are kept well to the forefront. In the *Journal* it is possible on occasions to discover the views of Mr. Cantile expressed with no little vigor, for it is one of the charms of medical literature that when plain, practical matters of fact things have to be discussed the medical man will suffer no beating about the bush. He would rather be wrong than indefinite. And so he goes for his opinions hammer and tongs and lays down the law with all the vigor of an Old Bailey judge. The latest question to arouse the interest of these duns in tropical diseases is that relating to mineral spas in tropical countries. This writer, in the article in question, which appears as an editorial, considers it peculiar that so little should be heard about "watering" places in tropical countries or of natural mineral waters and waters. It was right here, as the Yank says, that we expected some of the staff of editors to interpose—What about Hongkong? But not a trumpet call or a funeral note, so to speak, on the subject. We pass on, thinking that in due course the writer will be pulverised when he has come to an end of his theories. He goes on to say that one would have expected that in Asia, Africa and the Archipelago where there are so many factors to we have on the slightest idea for there are at least half a dozen which might come under the term "the" archipelago—medicinal waters endowed with curative properties of wide repute would have been as well known and patronised as they are in Europe. Yet he proceeds, except for Japan, it is not so. Here we pause for a moment to ask the question: Has the writer never heard of the hot water springs at Macao, where you have only to jump in and all diseases are swept away for ever and a day? For the matter of that, has he never heard of the wonderful medicinal baths in Hongkong, situated at Wanchai, Poon Lane, Second Street and Sheng Fung Lane? Is it not a fact that in 1907 no fewer than 30,000 visitors patronised these waters, which are provided free by a paternal if not grandfatherly Government, no less than for taking a trip to the Wanchai Spa? As for South China, it simply warms the medical tubs, but people are so accustomed to the sight of water in these parts that they do not think the subject a fit one for general conversation. In fact it is not quite decent to be continually harping upon what one eats and drinks and how often he washes his skin, and what benefit he derives from his tub and so forth. In Hongkong we seldom refer to water at all, although what with a duty on intoxicating liquors and the price of water going up and opium being cut off the list and one thing or another we shall soon have to face the water and amuse into this question of what water really is and where it can be obtained cheapest. Of course we are all aware that there is a sort of water in the harbour, but that is mainly for the use of hydrographers who can tell the force of typhoons by throwing bread on the waters, or some such thing and for the benefit of picnic parties who wish to visit Gin Drinkers' Bay. But now we are speaking of water which is "neither half in half nor a quarter or two but the regular royal thing." Perhaps when we are really puffed we shall consult Mr. Frank Brown on the subject and he will doubtless tell us where to get that *agua pura* which he so persistently talks about month after month. But to return to the question about mineral spas and watering places. The writer after asking why people at home do not hear much about medicinal wells in the tropics asks half a dozen questions, purely for the purpose of tantalising his readers and he says: "Is it because the natives of these countries have fewer ailments requiring medicinal waters than is the case in Europe? No doubt, gout, plethoria, and congested livers from over-eating and over-drinking are ailments much less frequently met with amongst natives of Asia and Africa than of Europe. In Europe, the beer drinker especially requires to periodically 'boose' himself with German water, to make himself look fair and fatter; but in Asia and Africa malt liquors are practically used by natives and consequently 'drummy' (muddy) waters are not in request. Is it because the wells and waters possessing medicinal properties are as yet unexploited and although they may exist in numbers and possess a local reputation, now for curing skin ailments, now for internal complaints, they have not gained the world-wide reputation that Kms. Air, Bath, Carlsbad, Lourdes, &c., possess? It may be that as European civilization, as it is termed, introduces champagne, port and beer into Asia and Africa, ailments of a plethoric nature will arise and the neighbourhood of the Hindu-Khosh or Ruwastori will be exploited by the Spa proprietors for as the dock is found near the wells, so is the 'curative' water found near by the dwellings of the victims of excess." Undoubtedly, at this stage we should ejaculate "Hear, hear," without either knowing or caring very much what we are talking about. But a fine round of money which seems to promise mountains and consequently a cascade of cash deserves adequate recognition. The editorial, so far, has proceeded placidly enough—and remember, it is an editorial printed in leader type in the leader column. We explain that to show that it is an editorial and not a quick advertisement. And so we read that the mineral water wanted is a ferruginous water, if the iron is present in a condition that admits of its being absorbed. The Japanese, as usual, are ahead in this matter; they have several medicinal waters, the virtues and chemical properties of which are well known. The sulphur baths of Japan have a wide reputation, and the hot water springs in several parts of the islands are held in high repute for skin ailments, and especially for leprosy. Nor are they behind in exploiting ferruginous waters. Now we are coming to the point, and we throw it in without further suggestion. "What is known as 'Tansen' is gradually gaining a world-wide reputation. Tansen water contains a soluble carbonate of iron, and resembles in composition Schwabach water. Tansen, however, possesses the virtue that it can be bottled and shipped, and the carbonate of iron does not fall out of solution, as in the case of Schwabach water when it is attempted to export it. It is the champion of young girls. In Germany, it is called 'Tansen' and is a 'Tansen' climate, and in the 'Tansen' climate of any one of the many tropical ailments in which iron is indicated 'Tansen' has proved to many medical men in practice in the Far East a valuable therapeutic agent. Tansen is pleasant to the taste as well as an agreeable method of introducing iron into the system. We need go no farther. The *Journal* has started to boom 'Tansen' and why not?

The only objection might come from the rivals of Mr. Clifford Wilkins, but that gentleman is well able to fight his own battles. We would only point out, in conclusion, what a number of points are to be found in a short article in a professional paper which the general public is not likely to see in a blue moon.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

BRITISH ADVISERS RECOMMENDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 8th January, 1910. The British Government has recommended to the Central Government two officials as advisers to the Navy Board.

The Government has referred the recommendation to Prince Shun Pui-lap, the special commissioner, who has not yet reported on the recommendation.

NATIONAL DEBT REDEMPTION.

PRINCE SU'S EXAMPLE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 8th January, 1910. Seeing that the gentry of various Provinces are making contributions to the National Debt Redemption Fund, Prince Su has decided to head the list with a large sum of money so that his example may serve as an incentive to the people.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

FORTHCOMING INVESTIGATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 8th January, 1910. Censor Chun Hing-wei memorialized that another high official should be deputed to thoroughly investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

It was decided to leave the matter to the Ministry of Posts and Communications.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI AGAIN DENOUNCED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January. Censor Kung Cheung-lum has denounced Tsai Nai-huang, the Shanghai Taotai, for taking an interest in a commercial newspaper; a fact which has given rise to public discussion, lowered the prestige of the Government, besides being detrimental to the interests of the people and retarded the progress of constitutional government.

An Imperial edict has been issued directing Viceroy Chang Jen-chun to inquire into and deal with the matter.

SALT SUPERVISORS.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January. It is proposed by the Ministry of Finance to appoint Salt Supervisors for all the Provinces in the same way as Financial Supervisors.

HUPEH RAILWAY.

FOREIGN LOAN OPPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January. On the 8th inst., the representatives of the Hupeh Railway presented a petition to the Ministry of Posts and Communications protesting against the raising of foreign loans and urging that the railway might be managed by the people themselves.

NATIONAL DEBT REDEMPTION.

PRINCE REGENT'S CONTRIBUTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January. In view of the fact that the people have originated the idea of redeeming the national debt, the Prince Regent has offered to contribute the equivalent of a half-year's allowance of his own towards the Redemption Fund.

NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT BERLIN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January. Prince Shun Pui-lap, the naval commissioner, has telegraphed ad-

vising that he was due to arrive at Berlin to-day.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 4th January. Lung Kim-cheong, who has been appointed to investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway, is to leave for Canton by the C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Kwanglo.

The commissioner is accompanied by two European engineers.

CANTON SALT MONOPOLY.

PROTEST FROM AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th January. Telegrams have been received from the Chinese residing in America and Australia protesting against the granting of the Salt Monopoly in the Kwangtung Province.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th January. The Prince Regent has again given peremptory instructions for holding a thorough investigation into the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

HUPEH RAILWAY.

QUESTION OF FOREIGN LOANS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th January. The representatives of the Hupeh Railway, having memorialized the Ministry of Posts and Communications against the raising of foreign loans, have resolved to fight for their rights with their lives (if necessary), or secure the co-operation of all the other Provinces in their protest, in the event of the Ministry refusing to grant the prayers of the memorial.

SALT BUREAU.

A NEW PROPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th January. It is proposed by the Ministry of Finance to establish a bureau for the control of affairs connected with salt, with An On-lan as director-general.

NATIONAL DEBT.

THE REDEMPTION SCHEME.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 5th January. With reference to the proposed scheme for the redemption of the national debt, it is proposed that officials should contribute in proportion to their salaries, while the people should be left to contribute as they please.

HUPEH RAILWAY.

FOREIGN LOANS OPPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th January. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has granted a conference to the representatives of the Hupeh Railway, at which they agreed to confer with the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Finance so as to prevent the raising of foreign loans.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

MINISTRY IN A DILEMMA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th January. The representatives of Great Britain, America, Germany and France are pressing for the signing of the railway loan agreement on the one hand, while the representatives of the Hupeh Railway are protesting on the other.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications finds itself in the horns of a dilemma.

MACAO'S BOUNDARY.

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S SUGGESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 6th January. General Sir John Macdonald, the Portuguese Commissioner, called at the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs yesterday and had a confidential conference.

Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, suggested that the question of the Macao boundary should be referred to The Hague Tribunal so that the friendly relations between the two countries may not be impaired.

The Waiwupu replied that China and Portugal could settle the matter amicably between themselves.

CLAIM BY A GOVERNOR.

ACTION IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the case was again mentioned in which Miss Eve Egleston is seeking to recover from Mrs. Lydia Prior the sum of \$44.50, for services rendered as governess in defendant's family. Mr. F. P. Heit, of Messrs. Brutton and Heit, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. P. B. Dixon, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, was for the defendant. Mr. Heit stated that his friend yesterday served him with a notice on the matter. The defendant's line of defence was justification of dismissal on two grounds—general behaviour and disobedience of lawful orders, but he must have particulars to show what the general behaviour was.

Mr. Dixon said that the matter had better be argued in Chambers. Mr. Heit pressed his claim to be supplied with particulars. Mr. Dixon said: "I will give it verbally if you like. His Lordship (to Mr. Dixon)—I won't bind you. Mr. Dixon—Very well, my Lord. It was agreed to supply the particulars in writing to the plaintiff's solicitor.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

A CHARACTER SKETCH.

Sir Matthew Nathan, late Governor of Natal, is expected back from South Africa early in January to take up his appointment as Secretary to the Post Office.

Although comparatively a young man—he is forty-eight—Sir Matthew has served his country in various ways in many distant and little-known "corners" of the world, in all of which he has left a marked impression and a reputation as a vigorous administrator who let no grass grow under his feet. Whether in Persia, China or Africa he has displayed remarkable powers of adaptation, and a perfect genius for mastering local detail.

As Administrator in Sierra Leone (1890-1903), as Governor in Hongkong (1903-1907) and Natal (1907-1909), Sir Matthew won the respect and admiration of all classes and races for his tact, impartiality, and quick insight as regarded all local problems.

He is above all a soldier, and before he came forward as an administrator he did good service for the Imperial Government, of which he is now a Lieutenant-Colonel. While in Hongkong he fired the military enthusiasm of the older men in that tight little outpost of Empire, and was instrumental in the organisation of a Volunteer Reserve Association, open only to those men too old for the ordinary volunteers. Training in marksmanship was the sole aim of the association, and Sir Matthew persuaded many elderly gentlemen who previously, so to speak, knew not one end of a gun from another, to attend the weekly practice at the range and render themselves competent to defend their families and property in event of emergency.

HIS TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE in the engineers gave him authority in matters of transport, and it did not take him long to realise that the most effective missionaries in China are railways. He arrived in Hongkong, at a time when the problem of a railway from Canton to Kowloon (the mainland immediately opposite the island of Hongkong), was most acute, and when public opinion was beginning to rebel against the delay in starting the work for which a concession from the Chinese had been obtained. Observing how the future of Hongkong, if it came to danger, was being prejudiced by the delay (to say nothing of British prestige or "face," as the Chinese say), Sir Matthew made strong representations locally and in England. The result was the raising of the necessary loan and, before he left Far East for Natal, Sir Matthew had the satisfaction of seeing the first sod cut for the railway works. He is remembered in Hongkong as "the railway Governor."

Sir Matthew is thoroughgoing incorrupt, and if he is a

HARD-HEADED MAN OF BUSINESS he is none the less a slicker for official etiquette. He dropped at least one little amusing bombshell into the Hongkong dockets. There is a country title of "honourable" for members of the Legislative Council, and until Sir Matthew's regime as Governor, each member was styled "the Hon. So-and-so." The new Governor had scarcely settled at Government House before a hint was dropped that such titles were incorrect, and that in future, instead of "Hon. So-and-so," the reading must be "Hon. Mr. So-and-so." Neighbouring Crown Colonies made fun of the matter at the time, but Sir Matthew stuck to his point, and to this day, "honourable" is applied to members of the Hongkong Legislative Council, whatever may be the practice elsewhere.

A PASSION FOR HYGIENE is another of Sir Matthew Nathan's traits, and he found considerable opportunity for exercising it in plague-ridden Hongkong. Geography is another of his "weaknesses." He adopted a noteworthy method, during his governorship, of promoting a wider study of these two subjects among the rising generation. It was his practice to act as distributor of prizes at dinner of schools, native and otherwise; but instead of making the conventional speech, he almost invariably read a paper on hygiene or travel. As he has travelled more than most men, and with eyes and ears well open, these latter papers were always deeply interesting. At the end he would draw from his coat tails some famous travel-book, and ask the headmaster to present it to the boy who had gained most marks in the study of geography. He always held that maps were the most interesting "stories" published, and properly considered, full of romance and details to stimulate imagination.

This being so, Sir Matthew should find his new duties at the Post Office very interesting. Doubtless he will bring his imagination and personality to bear on the work, as he has done in the other spheres in which he has so well served his country.

Sir Matthew is not the only distinguished member of the Jewish family whose name he bears. He has a brother who leads the engineering world in China. The only fault of Sir Matthew as a Governor was the fact that he was unmarried, and was, thus, handicapped as regarded the social life at Government House. Nevertheless, the functions during his administration are remembered for their charm and brilliancy.—*Post and Telegraph*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Dear Sir,—In connection with the above Examination it has been notified from Oxford, that after 1910 and until further notice, the Examination in Classical Chinese will be based on *Hong Tai Books* I-IV (Legge's Chinese Classics) for 1910, the *Lun Yu* is the set book. Candidates who desire to sit at this centre, for the next July Examination, should apply for Entry Forms, through their respective schools, any time after Feb. 24, 1910. Fees can be received at this centre in Saturday, 12th March, 1910, before noon.

Faithfully yours,

31st December, 1909. Queen's College.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—My attention has been called to several references in the Press to what are described as "the internal dissensions" in the Navy League.

As such a statement is entirely without foundation, and likely to prove injurious to the League, may I be allowed to say that I am not aware of any dissension in the League whatsoever, and that the recent litigation was entirely a personal matter on the part of three members who had to pay the costs of their legal action, which they have now withdrawn.

The Navy League have been entirely reorganised and reconstituted with a subscription of 1/- as the basis of membership; it is now stronger than it has ever been before, and has rapidly formed branches in districts never previously penetrated, and in which, up to its appearance, have had no knowledge of the meaning of the sea power to Great Britain and the Empire.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. YERBURGH, PRESIDENT.

11, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 9th December, 1909.

THE BASEL MISSION LIBEL SUIT.

POINT OF LAW BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

6th inst. Before the Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., Acting Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Police Judge, sitting as a Full Court, the point of law raised by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., as to whether the plaintiff had the right of action in the case in which the President in Hongkong of the Basel Missionary Society brought an action against the editor and publisher of the Hongkong "Sheung Po" Company, Limited, in which they sought to recover damages for an alleged libel contained in an article published in defendant's newspaper on the 24th December, 1908, was considered. It will be remembered that the case was heard before the Chief Justice and a Special Jury some time ago, when the article in question, the subject-matter of the action, was found to be libellous by the jury, who awarded the plaintiff general damages in the sum of \$500. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kossing, represented the defendant.

Mr. Slade, in opening, said that that was an action brought by the plaintiffs, who were a corporation incorporated by an Ordinance of the Colony, for a libel, which was alleged to be a libel upon them. The statement of claim stated that the plaintiffs were a corporation which carried on at all times material to the present action the business of a medical practitioner at Ho Yuen, in the Empire of China. The plaintiffs gave evidence that, at Ho Yuen, they had a hospital under the charge of a qualified medical man in their employment. At that hospital, charges were made for attendances to those who could afford to pay them. In the case of extreme poverty, medical attendance was given gratuitously. Defendant did not give any evidence at all on any issue in the case, including the above issue, and it was an uncontested fact that the plaintiffs carried on the business of a hospital and of a medical practitioner at Ho Yuen. He said that they expressly carried on the business of a hospital, because although, as it was proved, plaintiff was a missionary society and did not pretend to carry on business for pecuniary profit, yet the carrying on of the business of the hospital as it was carried on was a business, according to the authorities. The question of the carrying on of a small philanthropic institution where small payments were made was considered in a number of cases. Counsel quoted a case identical to the present action and said that it clearly and undoubtedly proved that plaintiff's corporation was a business not for the purpose of making profit. Counsel then proceeded to lay down the law of libel.

After the time adjournment, Mr. Slade continued his address. In reply to Sir Henry Berkeley's suggestion that the jury's verdict did not affect the matter before the Court, he submitted that the question their Lordships would have to decide was whether there was any evidence which had gone to the jury which showed that those entire words injured the plaintiff's corporation in his trading or business character. That was the plaintiff's case from the beginning and if there was any question about it, it ought to have been left to the jury and the point of fact was left to the jury and the jury found for the plaintiff, whatever else there may have been in the article. Counsel submitted that the article in question injured the plaintiffs in their business capacity and that a corporation in their corporate capacity had the right of action if an article injured it in its business character.

Sir Henry having replied, His Lordship reserved his decision.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

MUSKETRY COURSE, KING'S PARK RANGE.

Saturday, January 8th, at 2 p.m. all units.

Sunday, January 9th, at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. No. 4 Company.

Sunday, January 16th, at 2 p.m. No. 1 Company.

Dress uniform with side-arms.

DRILLS AT HEADQUARTERS AT 5.30 P.M.

Monday 10th, Wednesday 12th, and Friday, 14th January. Maxim Gun drill; Artillery and Infantry units.

QUARTY DAY AT 5.15 P.M.

Thursday, 19th January, Maxim gun drill.

Engineers Company, Wednesday 12th at 6 p.m. at West Fort, Kowloon, technical drill.

JOINED.

Mr. E. Irving joined the Corps on the 31st December, 1909, assigned Corps No. 114 and posted to the Infantry Company.

WRIT FOR HABEAS CORPUS.

APPLICATION BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

Before a Full Court consisting of the Acting Chief Justice and the Police Judge in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Otto Kossing, Slade, Wan, & Co., solicitors at Victoria, applied for a writ nisi, under the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, directed to the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, to show cause why prisoner should not be brought before the Court to be discharged. The Hon. Mr. F. A. Haslam, Attorney-General, assisted by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, from the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared for the Crown. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Deacon, Crown Solicitor, was also present in the Court-room.

Mr. Slade said that he appeared for the prisoner, on whose behalf a writ nisi for habeas corpus had been obtained. Counsel referred to the presence in the Court-room of Sir Henry Berkeley, who, he said, appeared for an unknown party who had no right of audience in the Court. (Laughter.)

Sir Henry at this point asked for leave to make an application on behalf of Sir Henry Berkeley, a prisoner at Victoria Gaol, for a particular instance was the Chinese Government, for the purpose of asking that the rule nisi be not made absolute. In making the application, he was acting in accordance with the practice established in England and in accordance with the custom and practice of that Court. In the absence of a diplomatic representative of China in Hongkong, he asked to be heard as the representative of China.

His Lordship—What is the representative?

Sir Henry—I am (Laughter). Proceeding, Sir Henry said that there was no reason why the country of that Court should not be extended to the Chinese Government. The Chinese Government could not enforce their claim to appear in that Court, but he asked their Lordships to follow the precedent adopted in England.

Mr. Slade cited authorities, from which he said it was clear that a foreign Government had no locus standi to take part in extradition proceedings.

Their Lordships ruled that there was a precedent for the Chinese Government to appear in that Court and they were disposed to hear Sir Henry.

The case was adjourned to Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

YOKOHAMA CLUB HOTEL.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The *Japan Mail* gives the following account of the fire at the Club Hotel at Yokohama:—At about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, 26th ult., fire broke out in an upstairs room—the number of which was 13 (abst. omen)—in the front part of the Club Hotel, No. 7, Yamashita-cho. The Kaga-cho and the Saitama-cho fire brigades were on the spot, and an officer belonging to the U.S. cruiser, *California*, came to the rescue with its own marine. In the course of little more than an hour, however, the greater part of the main building was destroyed, including the dining room and office of the Hotel, while much damage was done to the billiard room, which was flooded with water. Though the flames spread with great rapidity before a northerly wind, the guests, to the number of 25, were able to save their personal effects. The fire is believed to have originated in an ornamental stove. The occupant of the room, who had fallen asleep, occurred was out at the time and it is fortunate that the incident took place during the day. In spite of this unfortunate configuration, the inmates of the Hotel feel no great inconvenience, as a separate building in the compound, which is generally closed in the winter season, is being utilized for their accommodation. A rumour was current that two Japanese samurai had been suffocated in the upstairs part of the burning building, and that their bodies had fallen in the debris. Fortunately, this turned out to be a rumour. It was, however, the case that there were several narrow escapes. One of the firemen, Nabeshima Mosaburo by name, was on duty on the roof when it fell in, and his thigh was broken by contact with a heavy beam. Neighbours in houses near by began to pick their valuables, but after a while it could be seen the fire was not likely to spread much, owing to the existence of an open space behind the main building in the direction of the wind. The entire damage is estimated at about ¥150,000. The hotel building is insured with a foreign fire insurance company, the agents of which are Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

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